

## NEW HAVEN PLAN IS DECIDED ON

Only Few Minor Details of  
Dissolution Remain to  
Be Settled.

## TROLLEYS IN THE WAY

Elliott and McReynolds Dif-  
fered as to Trustees  
to Sell Lines.

## TO CONFER AGAIN TO-DAY

Agreement to Be Submitted to  
Wilson Provides Time  
Limit on Sales.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—After a day of conferences between Attorney-General McReynolds and representatives of the New Haven railroad all doubt had disappeared that a satisfactory agreement in regard to the dissolution of the big railroad system will be reached. The clearing away of all clouds was indicated by this statement issued at the Department of Justice late to-night:

"The representatives of the Department of Justice and of the New Haven railroad state that negotiations are progressing in a satisfactory manner, and it is believed that all details will be satisfactorily arranged at an early date. A further statement may be given out to-morrow."

This statement was immediately interpreted as an assurance that all the vital points in controversy have been settled and that an agreement is assured.

There had been some differences between the Government's representatives and Chairman Elliott of the New Haven in the course of the day in regard to the personnel of the trustees who are to have charge of the sale of the road's trolley properties in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. After to-night's conference, however, it is believed that all these difficulties have been cleared away and that only minor details now remain to be passed upon.

**Two Significant Conferences.**  
The fact that the negotiation had reached their final stage was indicated to-day, when the Attorney-General and Mr. Elliott had two long conferences without the presence of their assistants who thus far have been entrusted with the handling of negotiations.

After these conferences the two chief figures had consultations with their assistants on the details of certain provisions which it developed had not been smoothed out to a point practically agreed upon when the Attorney-General and Mr. Elliott met again to-night. It is understood that the Attorney-General is in the hope that by that time the minor differences which now exist will have been eliminated and the plan smoothed out so that it can be submitted to President Wilson for his approval.

Briefly, the plan on which an agreement soon will be announced is understood to be as follows:

The Boston and Maine stock is to be put into the hands of five trustees, who are to dispose of it within two and a half years if practicable, but their term of service may be extended by the Federal court to which the reorganization "decree" is to be submitted.

## Two Sets of Trolley Trustees.

The Rhode Island trolleys and the Connecticut trolleys are to be put into the hands of two sets of trustees who are to have definite terms of service in which to dispose of these properties. The Massachusetts trolley lines will be disposed of by the New Haven itself.

The Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, the Eastern Steamship Corporation and the Maine Steamship Company are to be disposed of by the road according to the agreement announced by Mr. Elliott on January 10.

The petition of the New Haven to retain the so-called Sound lines is pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Should the commission approve the petition the Department of Justice will reserve the right to ask their dissolution from the road under the terms of the Sherman act.

As soon as these provisions are incorporated in a definite agreement sanctioned by the Attorney-General and Mr. Elliott or by the President the only action which will remain for the Department of Justice will be the presentation of the agreement to a Federal court in the form of a decree.

## Kaiser Won't See New Baby.

Leaves to-day for Corfu Without Making Visit to Brunswick.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
BERLIN, March 20.—The Kaiser will not visit his young grandson, the child born to the Duke of Brunswick and the Duchess, who was formerly the Princess Victoria Luise, before he starts on his usual spring vacation. He will leave to-morrow night for Corfu without first going to Brunswick to visit the Duke of Cumberland at Gmunden, as announced some time ago. During his trip the Kaiser will visit and dine with Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna on Monday. He will arrive at Venice on Tuesday, and the King and Queen of Italy will dine with him aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. On Wednesday or Friday the Kaiser will visit the Archduke Franz Ferdinand at his castle at Mirafiori, from which place he will go to Corfu.

## ROUTED BY 2 A. M. FIRE.

Cornelius Byrne's Family All Got Out in Safety.

Arthur Byrne, the son of Cornelius E. Byrne of 302 West End avenue, was awakened at 2 o'clock this morning by smoke and the noise of crackling flames in the roof over his head. He stumbled through thick atmosphere to the window and shouted for help. In making his way down he routed out of bed his brother and sister, Cornelius, aged 9, and Margaret, aged 11, and also his mother and father, who were on the second floor.

They all got out safely, but two maids who were on the top floor had not been warned. Firemen found them nearly overcome by smoke and carried them out. Mrs. Byrne became hysterical as she saw the flames burning through the roof and thinking her two smaller children were still in the house went back for them. She was found almost unconscious by Capt. Mustard of Engine 40.

## BRYAN LLAMA TO ENGLAND.

At Least It Will Start There With the Verdi, but—

The llama which arrived last Sunday by the Lamport & Holt liner Verdi from Buenos Ayres, consigned to William J. Bryan, "Minister of the Interior," will go away again next Tuesday on the Verdi, not back to its native South America, but to England. At least it will start in that direction, but before now, according to seafaring men, dead llamas have been found floating in from the three mile limit after they had been rejected by the live stock quarantine inspectors.

The llama, one of several which arrived by the Verdi, in the usual course of things would go back with the Verdi to Buenos Ayres on her next trip. As it happens, however, the llama is going first to Manchester for the installation of a new refrigerating plant. So the llama has to start for England.

Members of the crew who have been caring for the animal expressed the opinion yesterday that the animal quarantine inspector was mistaken in saying it had the foot and mouth disease.

## STORE, NOT SANTA, GIVER NOW.

Mrs. Douglas, Who in Childhood Inspired 'Sun' Editorial, a Mother.

Laura Virginia Douglas, eight pounds, was born last night to Mrs. Edward M. Douglas of East Orange at the home of her father, Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, 121 West Ninety-fifth street.

It was Mrs. Douglas who, as Virginia O'Hanlon, wrote in September of 1897, a letter to THE SUN which began "I am 8 years old" and ended "Is there a Santa Claus?"

The late Francis Pharellus Church answered Virginia O'Hanlon's perplexity in an editorial published in THE SUN on September 21, 1897, affirming her faith in Santa Claus. This editorial has been reprinted in THE SUN on many Christmases and has won for itself a circulation probably wider than any other editorial article ever published. It has been printed in publications in all parts of the world and is known to as many readers as Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

Mrs. Douglas and Laura Virginia were both doing well last night. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas were married last year.

## FAVERSHAM NEED NOT PAY BACK ALIMONY

Court Decides That Such Obligations End With Woman's Death.

The Appellate Division decided yesterday that a woman's right to alimony ends with her death and that the representatives of her estate cannot collect any sum that remained unpaid at the time of her death.

Accordingly William Faversham, the actor, who was divorced by Mrs. Marlan M. Faversham and then married Julie Opp, need not pay \$2,000 alimony claimed by the executor of the estate of his first wife.

The deceased Mrs. Faversham's executor claimed that nearly \$2,000 was due at her death. The actor contended that he had made the payments of \$3,200 a year regularly from the time the divorce was granted in 1902 and that all he owed was about \$350, which had been mailed by him to his former wife before he knew she was dead and was returned on account of her death.

Justice Scott, who wrote the opinion in the case, said:

"It is not strictly a debt due to his wife, but rather a general duty of support, made specific and measured by the court and the allowance becomes a debt only in the sense that the general duty under which the husband previously has discretionary control has been changed into a specific duty. In its very nature therefore upon the death of the wife, when the obligation of support and maintenance ceases, the obligation of payment likewise ceases."

## BRER! SPRING IS HERE.

So Says the Almanac, but the Thermometer Drops to 15.

Spring begins officially at 6:03 o'clock this morning. This information was obtained from a trusted almanac, and not from the Government thermometer on the top of the Whitehall Building, which at 10 o'clock last night stood at 15 degrees above zero. The weather man, who had watched it gambling down from 36 degrees at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, said hopefully that he didn't think it would have the nerve to go any lower, although the high westerly winds might make it appear so.

Not even Winsted, Conn., had the hardihood to report a robin yesterday, and peach trees in New Jersey are not in bloom.

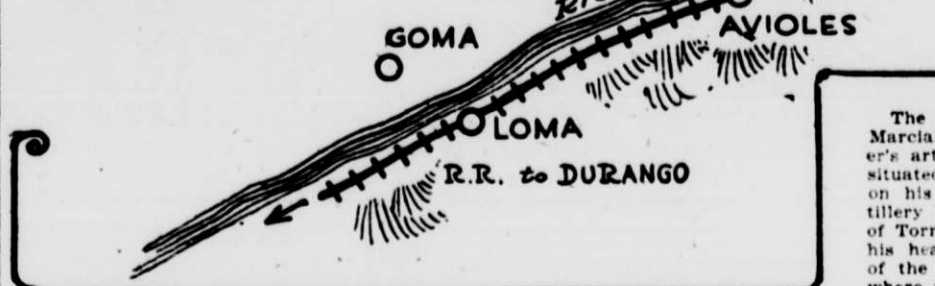
For spring's opening to-day the forecast calls for increased cloudiness, with moderate variable winds, probably bringing on their wings a considerable rise in temperature to-morrow.

## TORREON BATTLE EXPECTED TO BEGIN TO-DAY



VILLA LEADING HIS MEN ON A MARCH.

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40 Cannon Now Trained on Suburbs of Federal City.

## ARMIES ARE IN POSITION

Huerta's Troops Well Prepared to Defend Northern Stronghold.

El Paso, March 20.—Pancheo Villa's rebel cannon, to the number of forty field pieces, are trained to-night upon the Federal fortifications at Gomez Palacio and Lerdo, the two suburbs of Torreon, and the battle will probably begin to-morrow.

Villa will not say when he expects to give the word for the attack, but he announced this morning, at his headquarters at Conejos, fifty-six miles north of Torreon, that messages from his generals at the front, by wireless and dispatch bearers on horseback, indicated that his army was ready for the word to fire. This news came to the rebel officials in Juarez to-night and also from newspaper correspondents who had received permission from Villa to send their first messages in a week. Villa's strength is given at 12,000 men, which is something more than the Federal command, according to last reports given out by Huertistas.

The advice given out this afternoon stated that there had been no fighting of consequence on the march south by the rebel army. The rebels found that the Federals had advanced as far as Yermo, but after slight skirmishing Huerta's troops retreated on the approach of the rebels, tearing up the railroads and burning the bridges. This made it necessary for Villa to despatch his men on foot and on horseback and made the progress for 100 miles very slow, as the country is desert and without water.

The destruction of the railroad puts Villa in a bad way for supplying his army, but he declared to-day to correspondents that he had no fear from this score, as his men would soon be able to subsist "off Torreon." He cannot much longer delay the attack, as he must either take the town or retreat, according to the best information obtainable here.

It would not be surprising if the rebel guns opened the battle at daylight to-morrow.

Miguel E. Diebold, Huerta's Consul here, said to-night he had no information from Torreon except that the Federals were fortified and ready to resist. He received a telegram to-night from Gen. Maas that a force of Federals had repulsed a force of rebels at Monclova, east of Torreon, after killing 400 rebels.

Gen. Manuel Chao, Gen. Luis Herrera and Aureliano Gonzales, Civil Governor of Chihuahua, reached Juarez to-night at 11 o'clock on a special train, accompanied by 400 rebel troops.

They say they are only on an inspection trip, but the coming of troops adds a significance to the visit, since this brings the Juarez garrison up to about 1,400 men. Carranza is expected on Sunday with about 1,000 men. The reinforcement of the garrison makes the Villa forces greater than that which Carranza is bringing.

## FEDERALS WELL PREPARED.

Part of Torreon Garrison Advances to Make Attack.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
MEXICO CITY, March 20.—According to reports received here to-night, Pancho Villa has begun his advance on Torreon.

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## Portillo Urged for Huerta's Place

Special Cable Dispatches to The Sun.

VERA CRUZ, March 20.—The correspondent of THE SUN can state on excellent authority that the conference between John Lind, President Wilson's special representative in Mexico, and Senor Jose Portillo y Rojas, the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, resulted in the American diplomatic representative taking up with President Wilson the advisability of Senor Portillo y Rojas assuming the provisional Presidency and President Huerta working his campaign for the next elections.

Senor Portillo y Rojas left for Mexico city to-night. It is not supposed that there is any doubt about Huerta becoming the successful candidate for the Presidency, as all the Governors of the States he controls are of his own selection.

MEXICO CITY, March 20.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Charge d'Affaires, left the capital to-night for Vera Cruz. His physician has ordered him to seek rest, as he is seriously ill. He almost fainted this afternoon while bidding good-by to his friends. British Charge d'Affaires Hohler also left for Vera Cruz on the same train.

## SUFFRAGISTS GET NEW CHANCE IN SENATE

Shafroth's Resolution Saved From Being Put to Sleep by 37 to 25.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The suffragists won a decisive victory in the Senate to-day. As a result the resolution for equal suffrage in a different form, however, will probably be before the Senate again next week and there will be a renewal of the struggle. The lobbyists for suffrage were very much elated over their victory.

Senator Shafroth of Colorado offered an amendment to the Constitution providing that whenever 8 per cent. of the voters of any State petitioned for the privilege of voting on the question of equal suffrage the authorities of that State must submit the question to a vote.

As the resolution was proposed yesterday afternoon in the Senate by Mr. Shafroth it provided that only 5 per cent might petition and get such recognition from the States. Senator Shafroth prevented yesterday from introducing his resolution by a motion to go into executive session.

When the motion was made to-day opponents of woman suffrage promptly moved to refer the resolution to the Judiciary Committee. Senator Bryan of Florida made the motion. There was a sharp debate, but when the roll was called the motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee was voted down 37 to 25.

It was well known that if the matter had been referred to the Judiciary Committee it would not be reported back to the Senate this session. The issue was a struggle between the Judiciary Committee and the Woman Suffrage Committee for control of the resolution. The Woman Suffrage Committee was made up of Senators the majority of whom are favorable to equal suffrage.

Immediately following the vote by which the Judiciary Committee was denied jurisdiction over the resolution a motion was carried without a division to refer it to the Committee on Woman Suffrage. It will be reported back next week and there is a bare possibility that it will prevail.

The purpose of the suffragists in changing the form of the amendment was to overcome the objection raised by Senator Borah and others that the Federal Government should not impose woman suffrage on the States of the Union without their consent.

## SYLVIA CARRIED TO A MEETING.

Miss Pankhurst Promises, However, to Be at the Abbey To-morrow.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, March 20.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was carried to a suffragette meeting at Limehouse to-night on a stretcher. She tearfully assured her audience of going to Westminster Abbey on Sunday, although she might be unable to walk.

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The above sketch of Torreon and vicinity was made for THE SUN by Capt. Marcial Paula of Gen. Villa's staff. Yesterday's report shows that the rebel leader's artillery was trained on Lerdo and Gomez Palacio, two suburbs of Torreon, situated on the other side of the Rio de Nazas. Capt. Paula has indicated by "A" on his map the station of Cerro de la Cruz, where he expects to bring his artillery for the final bombardment of the town, and by "B" the railroad station of Torreon through which his troops will enter. Conejos, where Villa established his headquarters yesterday, is fifty-six miles north of Torreon and directly south of the line separating the States of Chihuahua and Durango. Nearby is Yermo, where the last engagement reported took place.

## PRINCE TROUBETSKOI IS DYING IN POVERTY

Seion of Noble Russian Family Has Lost Health and Fortune.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 20.—Exiled and forgotten by his relatives and friends, the great fortune having vanished and dependent on the kindness of strangers—such is the tragic career of Prince Michael Troubetzkoi, a noted revolutionary seion of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of the Russian nobility.

The correspondent of THE SUN visited the Prince, who is living under an assumed name in a cheap boarding house in Berlin, and found him in the last stages of consumption, with only a few weeks to live.

Prince Michael is a cousin of Prince Pierre Troubetzkoi, a painter, who married Amelie Rives, the novelist. He is also a cousin of Prince Paul, one of the foremost of European sculptors.

The Prince reluctantly came to Berlin from Switzerland to consult Dr. Friedmann, but he never saw the doctor of the turtle serum. "After my arrival here," he said, "I heard many unfavorable reports about the treatment. I know enough about medicine to realize that it is hopeless. A few weeks more or less will not matter, so I have not taken the treatment."

## Studied Law in Youth.

The Prince is 44 years of age. He is the son of a Russian General, who is very wealthy and very influential. His delicate constitution prevented him from entering on a military career and at 21 he decided to study law. His family approved of this, but when he proposed to practice he was indignantly rebuffed. The Prince, however, volunteered to prosecute a suit brought by some peasants against a nobleman friend of his father's. The Prince in telling about this said:

"I won my fight and then began a fight against the oppression and injustice of Russia. I intended to be only a social reformer fighting for the rights of the common people, but because of my activity I was soon branded as a dangerous revolutionary."

## Cast Off by His Family.

"The issuance of political pamphlets is a crime in Russia. Some friends of mine who were engaged in printing and distributing educational pamphlets were so closely watched by the police that I hid the pamphlets and printing machine in my house. The police in my absence, authorities and my family pleaded with me and threatened me. They promised that if I gave the names of my friends they would release me. I refused, and my family then cast me off."

"After eight months in prison I was exiled to the remotest part of north Russia, a small village called Mosen, north of Archangel. Eventually I escaped, and have been a revolutionist ever since, working for the cause in Moscow and various parts of south Russia. A chain of circumstances finally separated me from my former fellow workers, who were practically all captured by the police. There are now in the Siberian mines. Several were executed, including Anna Michaelowna, the wife of Abramoff. She was a noble character and one of the hardest workers of our little band. She was hanged."

Talking of the execution of his friend brought up painful memories and the Prince asked to be excused from giving further details. He added: "I feel that I have not lived in vain. I have added my little toward alleviating the conditions in Russia in helping to bring light to the darkest corners and stirring up thought, which will eventually mean the redemption of our country."

## FRANCK WALKS 2,500 MILES.

Hears of Roosevelt in Trap From Bogota to Buenos Ayres.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
Buenos Ayres, March 20.—Harry Franck, who has made many trips on foot through the world, arrived here to-day after walking from Bogota. He says he met Father Zahm en route for Manos, where he is to meet Col. Roosevelt. Father Zahm said the Roosevelt party was well.

The route which a pedestrian party have to take in going from Bogota to Buenos Ayres would make the journey approximately 2,500 miles.

## OFFICERS QUIT RATHER THAN FIGHT ULSTER

100 at the Curragh Camp Alone Resign Their Commissions.

## WERE ORDERED NORTH

Crisis in the Army Is Expected to Be Next Development.

## NAVY PREPARED TO ACT

Winston Churchill Summons Vice-Admiral Prince of Battenberg to Conference.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 21 (Saturday).—The officers of regiments in Ireland which have been ordered to Ulster are resigning their commissions. This act predicted result of what the Unionists call the bullying and dragooning of Ulster was the outstanding feature of the situation last night. It is impossible as yet to indicate the extent of the defection, but Dublin despatches say that about a hundred officers have already resigned at the Curragh camp alone.

It is said that this wholesale abandonment of commissions follows the receipt at Curragh of a peremptory order from the War Office, which on learning that some few officers intended to resign telegraphed the commanding officer to the effect that any officers who were not prepared to serve in Ulster must immediately resign or otherwise they would be dismissed from the service.

## Reports Tinged With Politics.

All the reports from Ireland agree in regard to the movements of troops, ammunition and provisions for the increased garrisons in Ulster and other preparations to prevent disorders, but apart from these facts the accounts are strongly tinged with bias on the respective sides.

The Unionist papers talk of the Volunteers straining at the leash and say that the slightest spark will kindle war and that nothing but the influence of Sir Edward Carson will prevent a catastrophe. While the Liberal press says nothing of danger, it treats the military movements as a precaution against riots and occasionally sneers at the Volunteers.

One of the most significant features of the situation is the restraint maintained by the Irish Nationalists, whose "exemplary patience in the face of continued insult and provocation," says the *Daily News and Leader*, "has not met the recognition it deserves. It is assumed that John Redmond's appeal to the Nationalists of Derry not to hold a parade on Sunday will be complied with, but no decision on this point has been announced."

Everything was quiet at Belfast last night and the movements of the soldiers did not evoke any demonstrations. The Dorset regiment marched out from the Victoria barracks in the center of the city with machine guns, ammunition and stores. They left the barracks locked and unoccupied and went to Holywood in the County Down. It is assumed that other troops will replace them.

As the Dorset regiment passed Craigavon, where Sir Edward Carson was staying, twenty volunteers with cartridges in their bandoliers turned out and saluted them. Count Gleichen, who commands the infantry brigade at Belfast, has been summoned to London to report on the situation.

## Mainly Cavalry Resignations.

The resignations mentioned above are said to be mainly in the cavalry regiments. This is likely enough as British cavalry officers are usually rich men by whom a military career is often, although not always, aspired as an attractive pastime rather than a serious occupation. The cavalry regiments now in Dublin and the Curragh camp are the Fifth Lancers, the Sixth Lancers and the Fourth Hussars.

It is expected that the resignations from the infantry regiments will be considerably fewer, as the bulk of the officers of "line" regiments are unable to afford to wreck their careers in order to humor political preferences.

It was said at the War Office late to-night that "rumors have been received of a few resignations and these are being dealt with," but it was absolutely denied that all the cavalry officers at the Curragh camp had resigned as rumored.

A late Dublin dispatch to the *Daily Mail* says it is not known whether the 100 or more resignations have been accepted. It may be inferred from one or two despatches that the Government may refuse to accept them. The officers who resigned may be dismissed in which case they will lose their pensions.

According to the *Daily Mail* the news of the threatened resignations reached the Government late yesterday afternoon. A conference of the Ministers was urgently summoned at the name of Lord Seely, the Minister of War, Lord Grey, the First Lord of the Admiralty, and members of the War Office staff. The meeting began at 8.30 and lasted until 11 P. M.

During the session further important news arrived from the Curragh. A decision was reached whereby the Government believes it has entirely succeeded in limiting the area of the resignations. Winston Churchill on leaving the meeting immediately summoned Vice-Admiral Prince of Battenberg, the First War Lord,